

Guatemalan rebels, hostages take off

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — Thirteen leftists who occupied the Brazilian embassy here to protest against alleged repression by the Guatemalan government left Friday with four hostages for political asylum in neighbouring Mexico, officials said. The militants, members of a peasant organisation, left in a government-provided air force plane with a Guatemalan official and four of their original hostages, who had been held for more than 36 hours. The hostages were two Brazilian diplomats and two Guatemalan employees of the embassy. An official communiqué said the other hostages, including the Brazilian ambassador, were released.

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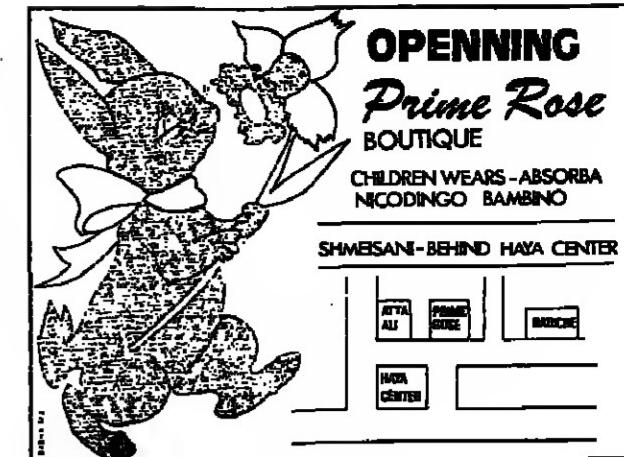
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جريدة الراي تنشر بمحنة تحرير عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"



NCC to review flood damages

AMMAN (Petra) — Damages to property caused by Wednesday's flash floods in Amman will be reviewed by the National Consultative Council's (NCC's) Services and Public Utilities Committee on Tuesday. The council's legal committee, however, is due to hold a session Saturday for a reading of the new draft for the Jordanian Press Association.

Swedes due

AMMAN (Petra) — A team of officials in charge of land transport in Sweden is due here Saturday for talks with officials at the Ministry of Public Works. They are expected to explore the exchange of expertise on land transport organisation and administration between Jordan and Sweden.

Assad confers with Qadhafi in Libya

BEIRUT (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad arrived in Libya Friday for talks apparently designed to counter moves to improve Arab relations with Egypt. The official Libyan news agency reported Mr. Assad's arrival and said he had met Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi but did not give details of their talks. In Damascus, Syrian officials said Mr. Assad would also visit Algeria and the aim of his tour was to coordinate Arab opposition to Arab moves towards restoring normal relations with Egypt. All but three Arab states decided to impose a political and economic boycott on Egypt after it signed a treaty with Israel in 1979. But since Israel handed back to Egypt the last section of the occupied Sinai Peninsula in April, some Arab governments have been seeking ways of improving relations with Cairo. The Syrian officials said Mr. Assad would discuss with Col. Qadhafi and Algerian President Chadli Benjedid convening a meeting of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front which groups Syria, Libya, South Yemen, Algeria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

World clerics urge Soviets, U.S. to limit nuclear arms

MOSCOW (R) — A gathering of religious figures from more than 80 countries has called on Moscow and Washington to take urgent steps towards nuclear disarmament and warned them time was running out. An appeal issued at the end of the Soviet-sponsored meeting also welcomed efforts by both powers to get talks under way soon, but only after Western clergymen fought battle to erase what they saw as pro-Soviet wording in a draft document. The five-day "Conference of Religious Workers for Saving the Sacred Gift of Life from Nuclear Catastrophe" was attended by more than 400 clergymen from eight different faiths, including American Evangelist Billy Graham.

Homing pigeon blackmailer found guilty

HONG KONG (R) — A man alleged to have staged a blackmail plot involving bombs exploded at oil company installations and the delivery of ransom by homing pigeon was found guilty Friday. Chong Shing-Keung bombed an office of the Shell Oil Company and threatened further attacks unless he received a \$75,000 ransom in bags strapped to the backs of the birds. A bomb was later exploded at an oil depot. Police tried to catch Chong by following his pigeons to their roost with a helicopter but down draught from the aircraft scattered the birds. Chong, 30, was finally caught after police started to watch every public telephone booth in Hong Kong's main commercial districts. Chong, a jaded worker, was convicted on seven charges. He will be sentenced on Monday. The court heard that he told Shell he had planted 136 kilogrammes of high explosive at its depots in Hong Kong. Chong denied responsibility for the bombings. He said he had read about them in the newspapers and tried to take advantage of them to blackmail the company.

Jordan protests move by Costa Rican government

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has expressed its deep anxiety on reports that the government of Costa Rica has decided to transfer its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem in violation of all international laws and conventions.

"In view of the grave implications of this decision which recognises Israel's decision to annex Jerusalem and to name it as its capital," the Jordanian government has called on the Arab League secretary-general to contact Arab states so as to carry out the resolutions adopted by Arab conferences on this issue, and to protest to the government of Costa Rica against its decision to move its embassy to Jerusalem and remind it of the grave consequences of such a move which may affect its relations with the Arab states.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will also request the general secretariat of the Organisation of Islamic Conference to urge the Islamic states to implement the resolutions adopted by Islamic conferences and the Jerusalem Committee against the states that recognise Israel's annexation of Jerusalem or transfer their embassies to the Holy City.

U.N. talks on Falklands reach most critical stage

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Diplomatic moves to settle the Falklands conflict appeared to be entering a critical stage Friday amid a new warning from Britain that it will use force if peace talks fail.

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who has been struggling for a week to find an agreement, said he hoped to have final answers from Buenos Aires and London on his proposals within 36 hours.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said Britain and Argentina were much closer than they were a week ago, although he acknowledged that his initiative could still break down.

"But of course there is the possibility of a breakthrough," he said.

In London, British government officials appeared sceptical that such a breakthrough was imminent and Defence Secretary John Nott issued a fresh warning that Britain was prepared to use force to get Argentine troops off the Falklands.

Mr. Nott, who said Thursday night that British forces around the islands were now in a position to retake them "at an early date," stated Friday that London still sought a peaceful settlement.

Government sources said the outstanding problem in the mediation talks was still sovereignty over the islands, ruled by Britain for 149 years until Argentine forces stormed ashore six weeks ago.

"We remain to be convinced that Argentina is not prejudging

the issue of sovereignty," one source said.

The sources said the government thought it unlikely that the talks in New York would continue for another week. The participants themselves were not contemplating anything more than a few days, they said.

The sources dismissed a press report that the government had already given the task force commander, Rear-Adm. John "Sandy" Woodward, the order to invade the islands when he chose and that only an "abortion" signal from London could stop it.

British military sources disclosed more details of the Argentine air raid on the task force on Wednesday in which two Argentine warplanes were shot down and Britain says, a third was seen to crash into the sea.

They disclosed that a British frigate had a lucky escape when a bomb from an Argentine Skyhawk fighter-bomber went straight through it without exploding.

The attack came when three waves of Argentine warplanes appeared from over the Falklands Islands to strike at the task force about 30 miles off Port Stanley, the islands' capital.

The military sources said the frigate hit by the bomb suffered only minor damage which had now been largely repaired and nobody was hurt.

Defence officials refused to name the damaged ship but they said it was definitely not either the Hermes or the Invincible, the two aircraft carriers with the task force.



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor and several senior Jordanian officials see off Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman Friday (Petra photo)

Sultan Qaboos leaves

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of the Sultanate of Oman left Jordan at the end of his four-day private visit at the invitation

of His Majesty King Hussein. Sultan Qaboos was seen off by King Hussein and members of the royal family.

MOSCOW warns London

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has officially told Britain that it regarded its military actions over the Falklands Islands as unlawful, TASS news agency said.

The official Soviet news agency said the Soviet view was spelled out in a statement to the British ambassador in Moscow, Sir Curtis Keeble, at the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

The statement, as quoted by TASS, also said that charges of Soviet involvement in the crisis were provocative and "absolutely unacceptable."

The statement said that the British government continued to expand a zone of combat operations in the Atlantic "arbitrarily proclaiming vast expanses of high seas closed to ships and aircraft of other countries."

It went on: "These actions clearly contradict the 1958 convention on the high sea and, consequently, are regarded by the Soviet side as unlawful."

Industrialised nations shrug off Third World

HELSINKI (R) — The major industrial countries formally served notice on the Third World Friday that the economic problems of the poorest countries are likely to get worse before they get better.

In a joint communique after two days of talks at the spring meeting of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank here, finance ministers and central bank governors from the rich and poor countries resigned themselves to a gloomy outlook for the next several years.

Despite criticism from Third World delegates that lack of money for extra aid created grave risks for their survival, the financial leaders from 140 countries admitted that there was little they could do because of the recession.

The situation and prospects for the poorest developing countries are particularly bleak as they face stagnation, and in some cases

retrogression, in the period ahead," the communique said.

President Reagan's rejection of appeals from the Third World for more international aid cast a shadow over the meeting, which ended in its communique that "the new international environment" would require greater discipline to keep the economies of poor countries afloat.

Conference sources said that with unemployment in North America and Western Europe reaching record post-war levels, major donor countries were in no mood to boost foreign aid.

World Bank President Tom Clausen, the former head of Bank of America, blamed the United States for triggering a crisis in foreign aid which he said had been compounded by shrinking surpluses for the oil-exporting countries, another important source of funds for poor countries.

Fairbanks, Ali confer in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — U.S. special envoy Richard Fairbanks met Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali Friday to find ways of reviving stalled Palestinian "autonomy" talks but there was no sign of a breakthrough.

He spent an hour with Mr. Ali in an effort to overcome a dispute between Egypt and Israel on the

venue of future talks on the proposed "self-governing authority" for the Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Egypt has rejected an Israeli demand to include occupied Jerusalem as a venue for the talks arguing the city is an issue in the negotiations.

Begin confirms aiding Falangists

Israel says troops concentrated on Lebanese border

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel's army chief of staff has acknowledged that troops were concentrated on the Lebanese border but said this did not mean an invasion of Lebanon was imminent.

Maj.-Gen. Rafael Eitan said in an Israeli newspaper interview he believed "our troubles with the Palestinian terrorists in Lebanon could be solved by military means but this does not mean we shall try to do it."

"We have concentrated troops on the northern border and they are on alert but this does not mean we plan to go in and clean the terrorist out of Lebanon," Gen. Eitan told the newspaper Yediot Ahronot.

Asked if there was an alternative to military confrontation with the Palestinians in Lebanon, he said.

"I doubt it. The terrorists feel the ceasefire applies only to their actions from Lebanon and meanwhile operate on our other borders and around the world, killing Israelis and Jews."

Israel maintains that the 10-month-old, United States-sponsored ceasefire prohibits all commando actions and has accused the Palestinians of violating the agreement by infiltrating into Israel, placing mines and reinforcing their positions in Lebanon.

Begin confirms aiding Falangists

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Menachem Begin was quoted Friday as saying that Israel had supplied right-wing Falangists in Lebanon with \$100 million worth of arms for their fight against Palestinian commandos and Lebanese leftists.

An aide to Mr. Begin said the prime minister told visiting Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo that Israel had "twice saved the Lebanese Christian community from physical annihilation" in 1977 and 1981.

Mr. Begin also told Mr. Colombo that Israel would never accept the "Palestinian interpretation" of the 10-month-old ceasefire in southern Lebanon. Because Israel and the Palestinians refuse direct contacts, the terms of the ceasefire have never been agreed and the Palestinians say the truce applies only to actions in Lebanon.

"We cannot accept the Palestinian claim of immunity from attacks by us against their bases in Lebanon while they continue to carry out attacks against us from other borders and abroad," Mr. Begin was quoted as saying.

Mr. Colombo, winding up his three-day visit Friday, praised Israel for returning the Sinai Peninsula to Egypt as part of the Camp David process.

"But the Sinai evacuation was but one step and now the next must be the bringing about of a climate of reciprocal trust and confidence," he told a press conference. "Steps must be taken in this direction."

Mr. Begin told Mr. Colombo earlier that Israel rejected the European community's Venice Declaration calling for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to participate in the peace process.

An aide quoted him as saying: "Europe should be careful in giving advice on security matters which in Israeli eyes is a death threat."

Israeli police Friday defused a time bomb in a public telephone booth in Jerusalem.

A police spokesman said it appeared to have been set by Palestinian commandos as and would have caused extensive damage if it had gone off.

Turkish-Greek dispute tops Haig's Ankara talks

ANKARA (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig held cordial talks Friday with Turkish military leaders prior to leaving for Greece Saturday.

Turkey's dispute with Greece over Cyprus and the European criticism of Turkey's tough domestic policies were major topics in Mr. Haig's talks with Gen. Kenan Evren, the Turkish head of state, and other senior Turkish officials.

Mr. Haig laid a ceremonial wreath Friday morning at the mausoleum of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, founder of the Turkish republic, before plunging into a

busy round of meetings.

He had lunch with Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen and was briefed by the Turkish military staff in preparations for talks with Gen. Evren.

State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said the problem of Cyprus was discussed along with Turkish concern over the assassination of Turkish diplomats by Armenian guerrillas and the Iran-Iraq war.

He did not give details but said Mr. Haig was not attempting to mediate in the Cyprus problem.

Under the patronage of THEIR MAJESTIES KING HUSSEIN & QUEEN NOOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE AND ARTS & THE AL HUSSEIN YOUTH CITY present the international singer PEARL BAILEY Monday May 17, 1982

in a musical evening held in aid of the Jordanian Sports Association for the Handicapped at the PALACE OF CULTURE in the Al-Hussein Youth City.

Tickets may be obtained at the entrance of the Palace of Culture.

1st class - JD 3, 2nd class - JD 2,
3rd class - JD 1

Senate approves Reagan's military budget with \$5.5 billion reduction

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Senate has approved a \$178 billion 1983 military budget giving President Reagan less than he originally requested.

By 84 votes to 8, senators approved and sent to the House of Representatives a measure that is \$5.5 billion less than Mr. Reagan wanted.

Although the president ultimately agreed to the cut as part of a compromise, the bill goes strongly against his wishes in other respects.

It eliminates \$750 million Mr. Reagan requested to base the controversial MX nuclear missiles temporarily in existing missile silos while a permanent basing scheme is devised.

Senators argued that the temporary measure would make the powerful and accurate missiles too vulnerable to destruction in a Soviet first strike.

The bill also scraps Mr. Reagan's call to build Lockheed C-5 military transport planes for rapid shipment of heavy equipment such as tanks and artillery to distant trouble spots.

Instead, the Senate opted for

the cheaper Boeing 747 cargo jet, although administration officials said its doors are too small to accommodate the needed heavy equipment.

Setback to RFD

The decision to spend \$250 million for the Boeing cargo jet was a setback to Mr. Reagan's programme of enabling the military to move its Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) quickly into action in the Middle East.

But the bulk of the president's proposed military programmes remain intact in the bill.

Two nuclear-powered aircraft carriers were approved, despite efforts to delete them on grounds that they are too vulnerable and too costly at over \$3 billion each.

Opponents of the carriers, such as Democratic Senator Gary Hart, cited the destruction of the British destroyer Sheffield by a single guided rocket in action off the Falkland Islands last week.

"We will end up building a second maginot line, a naval museum rather than an effective navy," said Mr. Hart.

Chemical weapons

Senators also approved Mr. Reagan's request for \$54 million to resume production of deadly nerve gas to deter Soviet use of its own chemical weapons against Western forces.

The administration wanted to produce the so-called binary weapons, which do not become lethal until two chemicals mix after firing, without negotiating with Washington's European allies over where to deploy them.

NATIONAL



His parents have returned the walking aid borrowed from the Cerebral Palsy Centre—after three months' treatment he can walk—but something to hold onto helps occasionally.



Four pairs of hands get involved in play activity at the Cerebral Palsy Centre.

Helping the cerebral palsied

Text and photos
by Marianne Pearson

AMMAN — The mother of a young cerebral palsied child in Salt brought him to his weekly treatment in a ward of the King Hussein Medical Centre against her will. He was not feeling well, she thought, and should stay at home and rest. "We have to go," he insisted, "because the lady will be waiting."

The lady is a volunteer trained at the hospital's Cerebral Palsy Foundation Centre to carry out play therapy, one of 20 housewives who regularly work one morning a week there. Students from the University of Jordan come also every Thursday morning to help the children overcome speech difficulties.

"The impact of the play group on children is tremendous," said a staff member at the centre. "I feel the change in their behaviour and disposition. They are eager to come. We had a boy who always cried when he entered the main gate of the hospital—he knew he would have physiotherapy and it would be hard work. Now he comes smiling and greets everyone. He has improved even in his physical disability because of that."

Helping the cerebral palsied in

Jordan overcome physical disabilities is the focus of the centre's activities. Here the incidence of cerebral palsy—which results from damage to the growing brain—is much higher than in Europe and America where it is two per 1,000 births. An important factor is probably the lack of means to resuscitate newborns, especially those born at home. The centre registered 687 cases in 1978; 152 more in 1981 and this year 88 new cases.

The difficulties in bringing a cerebral palsied child to the hospital for treatment are often insurmountable. One family from a farm near Irbid solved the problem by renting a flat near the hospital. "Fantastic people," the staff calls them.

To follow up on cases outside of Amman the Cerebral Palsy Foundation is planning to begin a mobile unit service. A physician, physiotherapist and nurse's aid will make home visits to see what assistance they can give.

In Zarka, there are about 70 cases of cerebral palsy. A treatment centre opened there recently in cooperation with the Zarka Society for the Handicapped. Treatment will be available three times a week, and a kindergarten for cerebral palsied children in Zarka is in the offing.

When work on the new wing of King Hussein Medical Centre is completed, the foundation plans to expand the facilities provided by the director of the Army's Medical Services to include an attached kindergarten—a natural outgrowth of the play groups. Throughout the world, education of the cerebral palsied—because of the myriad physical and mental problems associated with it—seems to be most successfully carried out near clinical facilities.

In addition to plans for the mobile unit and the kindergarten, the Cerebral Palsy Foundation is looking ahead towards a complete assessment centre. There a full-time child neurologist, a pediatrician and other specialists would be able to make a thorough assessment of the condition of cerebral palsy victims and to plan their treatment. Small flats would be available to family members to stay near their child while the assessment is carried on.

"The main problem is always financial," a committee member said. Funds were raised recently at a fair held at the American ambassador's residence and at the British May Day Fair. A fund-raising drive is planned for this fall. Contributions are, of course, welcome at any time. Volunteer teachers who can work with children on Mondays are needed.

The address of the Cerebral Palsy Foundation is Post Office Box 2736, Amman.



The director of the centre and the consulting physiotherapist from King Hussein Medical Centre assess the condition of a new patient.



Support with the teacher makes learning a pleasure.



The mirror reflects the Cerebral Palsy Centre play area and a child who likes it.



Staff members train patients in the use of walking aids which were loaned for use at home.

JORDAN TIMES

NATIONAL

Irbid to be supplied with drinking water regularly

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid Governor Abd Khalaf Dawoudiyeh Thursday presided over a meeting which discussed a number of issues relating to drinking water in Irbid.

Participants in the meeting decided to secure a regular distribution of drinking water to all Irbid quarters and to send a number of employees from Irbid Municipality to the Water Supply Department in order to boost its manpower and allow Water Supply Corporation to carry out its duty of supplying Irbid with water.

They also discussed supplying quarters situated on high grounds with water by installing powerful pumps.

The meeting was attended by Irbid mayor, the head of the Water Supply Corporation in Irbid and a number of technicians.

1980 GNP stood at JD 999.5m

AMMAN (Petra) — Statistics Department Director-General Burhan Al Shraydeh stated that Jordan's Gross National Product (GNP) for 1980 amounted to JD 999.5 million effecting an increase of about JD 231 million, 30.1 per cent, over 1979 GNP, explaining that these figures were discussed and approved at current-cost rates by a committee comprising representatives of the Central Bank of Jordan and the National Planning Council.

He added that this noticeable increase in GNP has been the result of an increase of 45 per cent in the mining and marketing of phosphates and an increase of 38.3 per cent in the field of building and construction.

This increase in GNP in 1980 reflected on expenditure where government expenditure rose by 3.6 per cent and private consumption by 14.5 per cent. The export of goods and services increased by 38 per cent while imports of goods and service have gone up by 16.6 per cent.

Mr. Shraydeh added that National Income has increased by 34.4 and disposable income by 27.5 per cent due to an increase in foreign financial transfers to public and private sectors.

Agricultural delegation to take part in German seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in a seminar on the use of farm machinery which will open in West Germany Sunday. During the week-long seminar participants representing some 1200 companies in 28 nations will discuss several research papers dealing with agriculture and the effect of technology on agricultural development.

The seminar is organised in cooperation between the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation, the European Economic Community and the West German Development Agency.

Jordan's five-member delegation who will leave for West Germany Sunday includes a member of the Jordan Valley Farmers Association Board.

Jordan participates in Arab seminar on pasture development

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the third Arab seminar on the administrations of pastures in the Arab World. The seminar, organised by the Arab Centre for Arid and Barren Regions Studies of the Arab League, will begin in Tunis on May 15.

During the week-long seminar Arab specialists in pastures and pasture-development will discuss a number of theoretical and practical ways to increase animal production.

Mr. Ghaleb Abu 'Urabia, director of Forests and Pastures Department at the Ministry of Agriculture, left Amman for Tunisia on Thursday to represent Jordan at this seminar.

The Jordanian Engineers Association will also participate in the conference of the Palestinian Engineers Union which will be held in Baghdad on May 25. The conference will discuss professional matters relating to the Palestinian engineers and the situation of the occupied Arab lands under Israeli occupation. Jordan's delegation to this conference is headed by Rawhi Al Khatib, the deputy-president of the association.

2nd medical conference started

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan's Faculty of Medicine opened its second conference Thursday.

More than 100 participants from the public and private sectors will be discussing subjects connected with means of improving health care at Jordan University Hospital as well as issues pertaining to surgical operations and medical treatment in general.

Irbid to electrify 36 villages

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid District Electricity Company (IDECA) will in the coming two months embark on a project for electrifying 36 villages in Irbid Governorate, an IDECA spokesman said.

Technical teams have completed a survey of the region that would benefit from the project and decided on the transformer stations and electric networks needed.

The 36 villages are located south of Irbid and the project will be partly financed by a Soviet loan, the spokesman said.

Aqaba beautifying campaign starts

AMMAN (Petra) — On the directions of their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, the Ministry of Agriculture has embarked on a project for trimming palm trees in Aqaba and removing undergrowth which mars the beauty of palm groves.

The team which started work in the area on May 4 is made up of agricultural engineers, technicians and specialists in dealing with pollution.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- Landscapes, the work of contemporary German artists, at the Goethe Institute.
- Exhibition of Oriental Tapestry, at the Alia Art Gallery.
- Paintings by Munira Nusseibeh Touqan, at the Jordan National Gallery.
- Paintings by Basem S. Jawad, at the Holiday Inn. Opening at 6 p.m.

Piano recital

- By Philippe Bianconi, at the Haya Arts Centre at 8 p.m. Presented by the Haya Arts Centre and the French Cultural Centre.

Film

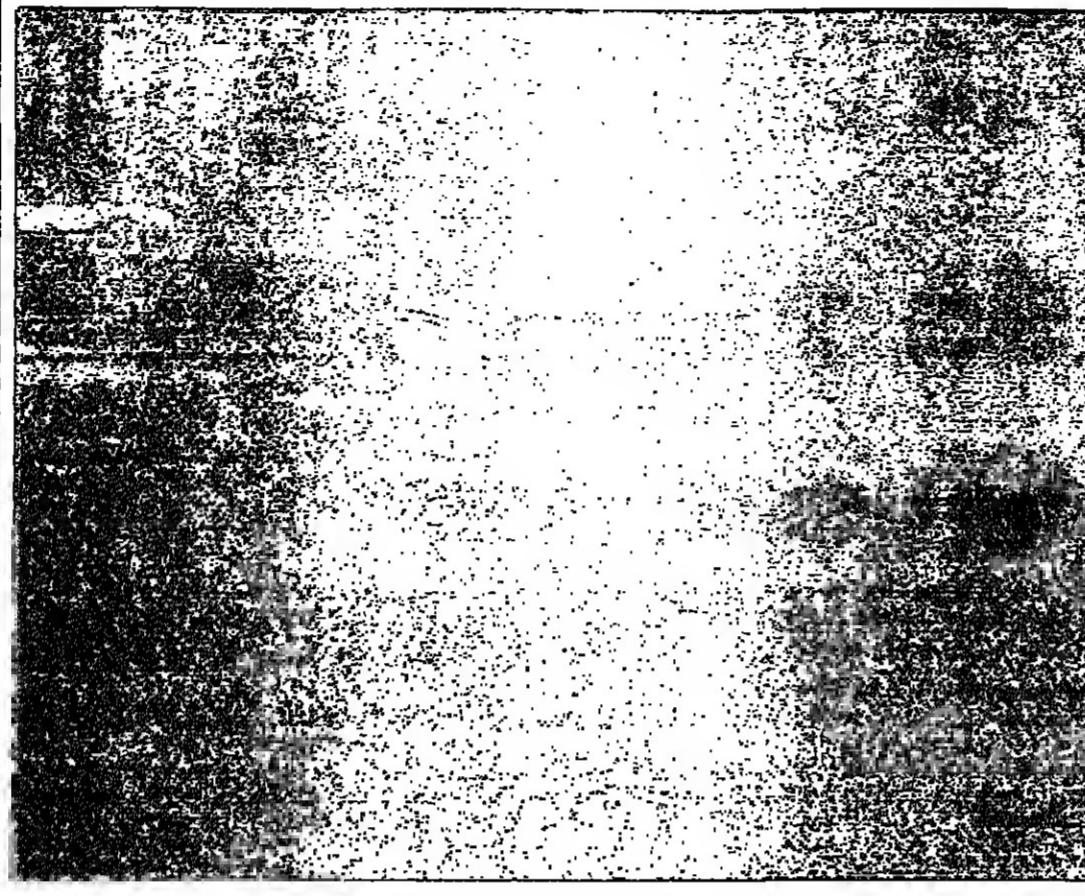
- Pierrot Mon Ami, at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

Floods wreak havoc in Irbid

IRBID (J.T.) — At least one person died and 10 others were injured in flash floods which hit the northern city of Irbid Thursday, according to a report in Al Ra'i newspaper Friday. Torrents of water were reported by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, to have flooded houses, filled streets and brought Irbid traffic to a complete standstill. Civil Defence forces who had been put on alert to meet the situation were able to rescue several citizens

including children whose homes were flooded with water. The floods were also said to have caused a number of minor traffic accidents.

Roads linking Nu'aimeh with Husn refugee camp, Ramtha and Huwara were blocked by the rising level of water and the Civil Defence Directorate in cooperation with the army was exerting all efforts to reopen the blocked roads.



The streets of Irbid are flooded with water as Civil Defence teams work to control the crisis
(Photo by Yousef Al 'Allaf)



Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem (far right) receives on Thursday (from right to left) Britain's Foreign Office Deputy Under-Secretary Sir John Leahy, delegation member Mr. Oliver Miles
(Petra photo)

Hassan, British envoy hold talks on Middle East peace

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday discussed Middle East developments with British Foreign Office Deputy Under-Secretary Sir John Leahy.

Prince Hassan spoke about the dangers inherent in Israel's settlement policies in the occupied Arab territories and stressed the importance of achieving a just and comprehensive peace in the reg-

ion. Prince Hassan underlined the possible European role in the peace-making process.

Earlier Thursday, the delega-

tion called on Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem to discuss the Arab Israeli conflict and the role

of the European Economic Community nations can play in establishing peace in the region.

Mr. Qasem spoke about Pales-

tinian rights to their homeland and

called for a halt of unlimited Western aid to Israel which has been encouraging the Zionist state to implement its expansionist designs in defiance of international resolutions. He also pointed out the dangers of continued Israeli occupation of Arab land.

British Ambassador to Jordan Alan Urwick attended both meetings.

Cities development bank announces new loans policy

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank (CVDB) has decided on a new policy for giving loans to municipal and village councils and the interest rates to be charged on such loans.

The CVDB board meeting under its chairman, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani ruled that loans granted to municipal councils for production projects should bear an annual interest of 8.5 percent but

village councils will pay seven per cent in annual interest. Both

councils will have to pay back the

loans during a period not exceeding 10 years.

Development projects, the

board said, include such schemes

as building stores, slaughter

houses, cold stores, government

department complexes, market

places, industrial zones and car

parks. The board decided that

loans granted to municipal coun-

cils for constructing pavements

and hard shoulders over a period

of five years should bear an annual

interest rate of 7.5 per cent, those

granted to village councils only

six per cent. Municipal councils

will have to pay their loans within

10 years while the village councils will have 15 years to pay back.

According to CVDB board, electricity, school buildings, libraries, cemeteries and public parks are to be considered public utilities and social infrastructure projects. The minimum loan that can be granted by the bank to municipal councils is JD 8,000 while that granted to village councils will be JD 4,000. The board also decided that loans obtained by the CVDB from local or external sources should not exceed four times its paid capital and its general reserves.

Swedish delegation's visit a success

By Mary Winter
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — What have Sweden—a cold, wet green country and Jordan—a hot, desert country in common? Apparently quite a lot, judging from the successful five-day visit by a Swedish delegation to Jordan.

"We have a mutual appreciation and a likeness of minds," His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said on the first day of the delegation's visit. "We have a lot to do together," said Mr. Ali Dajani, Director of the Amman Chamber of Industry in a speech he delivered at a dinner banquet given by the Swedish ambassador for the delegation and their Jordanian hosts.

What Sweden and Jordan could do together in the way of industrial, commercial and technical cooperation were envisaged in the areas of agriculture, construction, transportation, energy saving and telecommunications.

"It is with a feeling of appreciation we return to Sweden," said Ambassador Bengt Odhner who led the Swedish team.

"We are very grateful to the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Amman Chamber of Industry whose efforts made this

most rewarding visit possible. And we are especially thankful to the Crown Prince for the keen interest he showed the delegation."

As concerns the follow-up of the visit, Ambassador Odhner said that Swedish firms and authorities are most interested and already working on some projects. "Jordan is an important country because of its know-how and brain power".

"We realise the wish to expand and develop Jordan's industry and cannot but see good opportunities in this respect. We will certainly do what we can to help to increase Jordanian exports to Sweden, i.e. through receiving experts who can study export-import promotion," the ambassador added. "Through cooperation between for example the Amman and Stockholm chambers of commerce, there should also be opportunities for scholarships for professionals to study in technical and commercial areas in Sweden, joint seminars and exchange of experts, etc."

"There are only a few areas," Ambassador Odhner said. "There are many others where prospects look good and after the royal reception we received here in Amman we will work hard to make joint ventures materialise." And of course, in the future, we will try to reciprocate Jordanian hospitality by seeing a trade delegation in Stockholm, Mr. Odhner concluded.

Most delegation members left Amman for home on Thursday, and were followed by Ambassador Odhner and the rest of the team members on Friday.

Pearl Bailey starts a one-week visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Famous American singer Pearl Bailey arrived here Friday evening for a week-long stay in Jordan at the invitation of the Department of Culture and Arts.

Pearl Bailey will present a musical evening at Al Hussein Youth City's Palace of Culture on Monday.

Proceeds of the musical evening, to be held under the patronage of their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, will benefit the Jordanian Sports Association for the Handicapped.

Wednesday night Pearl Bailey in concert

CVDB gives grants to Salt

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank (CVDB) Thursday decided to grant Salt City JD 250,000.

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Terrorists to strike again

GEN. Rafael Eitan, the Israeli army's chief of staff, is at it again. His acknowledgement in a newspaper interview on Friday of Israeli troop concentrations on the Lebanese border, and his belief that only through military means can he deal with the Palestinians, tell us a lot about what to expect from the Israelis.

Israel, we are constantly reminded, regards any Palestinian entity—or identity—as a threat to its existence. Almost all Palestinians therefore have to be fought. When fighting them to the end may not be opportune, killing as many of them as possible indiscriminately would only be the right thing for Israel to do. But when killing more Palestinians is not considered enough,

threats of annihilation can at least be of help to the Zionist morale. If all this fails, a real problem exists.

On Prime Minister Menachem Begin's rosy today, there weigh, not only the Palestinian problem, but many other real problems as well. A sagging economy, a tottering coalition and international pressures are not exactly crises that can be wished away.

Given the man's history, and the past of his government colleagues, as full-fledged terrorists, Begin knows only one way out; and, soon enough, he will order yet another war on the Palestinians, in Lebanon and everywhere. The cost, of course, will be borne by the United States.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Parliamentarians unite!

AL RA'I: A large number of European parliamentarians have decided not to attend the general meeting of the Political Committee of the Council of Europe which will be held in Jerusalem on May 18. They include parliamentarians from France, Spain, Portugal and Greece.

It is clear that this is the result of intensive Arab efforts to persuade European parliamentarians that the meeting can be exploited and given the interpretation that European parliaments now recognise Israel's annexation of Jerusalem as its capital. Israel continues its attempts to annex the city despite the fact that the international community and the United Nations have stressed that the annexation of Jerusalem is null and void and have called on Israel to rescind its decision.

This step on the part of French, Greek, Spanish and Portuguese parliamentarians is a good response to the Arab efforts. It is also an initiative worthy of encouragement from the Arab Parliamentary Union which can grasp the chance and invite these parliamentarians to a meeting with the aim to strengthen mutual understanding. These parliamentarians after all have their weighty say at the Council of Europe's Political Committee.

Arab parliamentarians should take the initiative and strengthen relations with their European counterparts who care for justice and morals. Arabs should not forget these people because of the practices of other European parliamentarians who do not take values into consideration when they make their decisions. Some sort of formation should be sought to bring together Arab parliamentarians and the just and fair European parliamentarians. How this could be done should be discussed by Arab Parliaments. It is also a way to prove to others that they are united.

A positive result

AL DUSTOUR: If the news saying that the Israeli government has decided to relieve Menachem Milson of his duties because he has not been successful in imposing the "civilian administration" plan on the West Bank and Gaza is true, then this will constitute the beginning of an Israeli retraction on this conspiracy which was born dead.

What makes the Israelis feel they have failed is the fact that 25 army officers have asked Menachem Begin to abandon the civilian administration plan because it has created strong and angry reactions and led the citizens of the occupied Arab territories to stage demonstrations and strikes. If this were true, then the credit for foiling the civilian administration plan goes to the people of the West Bank and Gaza who continued their heroic struggle to confront the Zionist scheme.

The popular uprising of our people in the occupied lands not only foiled the autonomy plan but will lead, according to news reports, to Begin's resignation. Menachem Begin is now facing escalating opposition inside the government and the Israeli Knesset because his intransigent policy and his Nazi acts of repression have exposed Israel on the international arena and have resulted in Israel's isolation.

Dissatisfaction with Begin's policies was clear in the discussion that took place at the Knesset when Begin was vehemently attacked by the members of the Israeli security and foreign affairs committee because of his determination to launch a military operation against southern Lebanon. The committee rejected all of Begin's justifications for his policy of terrorism. We believe that Begin's departure will not change the essence of the Israeli strategy based on expansion and aggression. His departure will come as a positive result of the popular uprising of our people against the Israeli policy of terrorism, repression and establishment of Zionist settlements on Arab lands.

An unlikely romance in Athens

By Robert McDonald

ATHENS — An unlikely romance is flourishing between Greece's ultra-capitalist shipowners and the austere new socialist government.

"There are many aspects of present government thinking which give priority to Greek shipping and to the Greek flag," says George Lanaras, member of the board of the Union of Greek Shipowners (UGS). "In office, Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou is keeping his promises made in opposition. We are touched by his efficiency and his desire to help."

It's not the sort of talk you expect from a group that by reputation is the antithesis of everything the socialists stand for. But then there's more to this courtship than meets the eye.

Greek shipowners are painstakingly trying to shake off their image as free-booters flying flags of convenience and to establish the blue and white ensign as the leading flag of the European Community which Greece joined as the tenth member in January last year. Close co-operation with the government and with Community transport organisations is in their interest.

The Panellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) government, with its reputation for being doctrinaire, can also be pragmatic. Greece suffers from a serious balance of payments deficit. Shipping provides about \$2 billion a year in invisible earnings which helps make the deficit on current account manageable.

The government has plans for a series of rolling Five Year Plans. If it pencils in two billion for shipping, it wants to be sure that the shipowners are going to be bearing away in Piraeus, the principal port city, bringing it in.

The liaison is not so much a love match as a marriage of convenience. According to the latest available figures supplied by UGS there are some 2,600 shipowners in Greece controlling 4,700 vessels of 53 million gross registered tons (GRT). Of those, 2,100 belong to the UGS and just under 4,000 ships totalling more than 41 million GRT fly the Greek flag. Next to Liberia — 75.5 million GRT — where most flag vessels are foreign owned, the Greek flag fleet is the largest in the world.

Greek shipowners began to abandon flags of convenience for the Greek flag during the colonels' dictatorship when special legislation was passed which allowed them to set up offices in Greece while keeping their vessels registered with offshore companies in tax havens such as Liberia and Panama.

For the privilege of having the Greek base, shipowners pay a lump sum tax according to a formula based on tonnage and age which is assessed regardless of profits. It's even paid if a ship is laid-up.

In the beginning, the standards of the burgeoning Greek flag were deemed to be little better than those of the flags of convenience they had abandoned. But over the years, conditions and practices have substantially improved.

There is still a problem of age.

Nearly 35 per cent of the Greek fleet is over 15 years-old — a category against which Lloyd's levies a special premium.

The Greeks prefer to analyse their fleet profile another way. They stress that they have more ships that are less than ten years old than any other country in the Common Market except Britain. A small group of buccaneering fly-by-nights has been at the heart of a recent rash of maritime frauds such as illegally selling the cargo from an old "rust-bucket" then scuttling the vessel to collect the insurance.

The UGS, however, was one of the founder members of the International Maritime Bureau set up by the International Chamber of Commerce to combat such activities and is seeking to extend its authority throughout the whole of the Greek shipping community.

There have also been problems with crew standards but salaries have trebled since the mid-70s and the current collective agreement means that the average seafarer earns \$1,360 a month while second officers can earn up to \$4,000. Today there are twice as many applicants as there are places in the Merchant Marine training schools.

Even so, finding the necessary total of 120,000 men willing to put the long hard hours at sea is said to prove difficult. Current legislation allows Greek owners to include up to 25 per cent foreigners in their crews provided that no Greek seafarer is unemployed.

In practice, about a third come from Africa, the Indian sub-continent and southeast Asia. This is one of the problems on which the owners have found the socialists co-operative.

At the moment the foreign crewmen are supposed to be paid according to the scale laid down in the Greek collective agreement. Two years ago, the UGS negotiated bilateral deals with the seamen's unions of Bangladesh, India and the Philippines whereby they would provide labour at the substantially cheaper local pay scales.

These, however, were subject to ratification by the respective governments and Mr. Lanaras claims that the previous conservative administration did not pursue the matter. Pasok, he says, has indicated that it will seek ratification.

The worldwide shipping slump

is expected to cut shipping's contribution to the Greek economy, from about \$2.2 billion in 1981 to \$1.8 billion in 1982. "We have to make economies in everything — fuel, spares, crew."

Lanaras decries press reports that many Greek shipowners are considering relocating in the Far East in a bid to cut costs further.

The Athens magazine Business and Finance recently reported that two Greek companies owning more than a hundred ships planned to move to Sri Lanka this year. It did not name them.

Says Lanaras: "We have no information that there is a flight from the Greek flag. You must remember there is a lot of gossip in Piraeus." He says that even if times are tough "sentimental reasons" often govern Greek owners' choice of flag.

Unfortunately, the views expressed by Samira Kawar,

U.S. boosts chemical weaponry spending

By Stephanie Gray

Spending on chemical warfare in President Reagan's 1983 defence budget is set to jump by more than \$200 million to \$705 million. It is the first phase of a long-term \$8 billion U.S. programme of chemical rearmament that will be carried in Europe with something less than enthusiasm.

The defence Department insists its planned new weapons will be stocked only on U.S. soil but some allies could eventually face decisions on deployment or even co-production.

The potential for such weapons to cause further tension within NATO was apparently not lost on Mr. Reagan. He announced his new policy, including the first production of nerve gas in 13 years, on budget day. For the first time since legislation designed to preclude secret production was introduced in 1975, the U.S. administration was forced into public notification.

A weapons system based on toxic chemicals consists of four elements: The system to deliver the weapon, the munitions to spread the chemical agent, the agent itself, and the part played by the environment in spreading the chemical's effects.

'Twin track' argument

Such arms are designed purely to harm people. They proved so lethally effective in the World War I that the threat of use in the second provided a successful deterrent. In its plan to rearm, the U.S. is using the familiar "twin track" argument of negotiating reductions from a position of strength. The National Security Council launched the plan under the heading "complete verifiable ban on chemical weapons is U.S. goal."

Most NATO allies are signatories of the 1925 Geneva protocol prohibiting "the use in war

of asphyxiating, poisonous and other gases, and all analogous liquids, materials or devices." But they interpret "in war" as first strike and they reserve the right to use nerve or other gases, including some bacteriological ones, in retaliation.

Behind the switch to chemical rearmament lie U.S. estimates of 100,000 fully trained, equipped and protected Soviet troops, at least 14 chemical weapons factories, and allegations of Soviet use of such arms in Kampuchea, Laos and Afghanistan. Washington is responding to what it sees as a "one-sided arms race" 10 years on.

Mr. Max Kampelman, the chief U.S. delegate to the Madrid security conference, claimed recently that Soviet or Soviet-supplied pilots had rained down lethal agents on victims in these countries, who often died choking on their own blood an hour after contact.

It is against this background that the U.S. administration is seeking to rearm. Nevertheless, at \$123 million, the allocation planned for weapons production is vastly overshadowed by the \$508 million which will be spent by the U.S. on improving the defences of its armed forces against chemical attack.

Defence, mostly in the form of adequate protection, is the traditional NATO response to the Soviet superiority. It also covers detection, decontamination and training. The remaining \$70 million would go towards dismantling aged and increasingly unstable U.S. stocks.

Chemicals build up

The new "binary" weapons, which would be in production by 1984, contain components which are harmless until they combine on impact. Two new delivery systems, a 155 mm artillery shell con-

taining GB nerve gas, and the Bigeye bomb, which would release the agent VX, are also planned.

The symptoms of a "lethal dose" — one that kills 50 per cent of the population — of almost undetectable GB or VX gas include drooling, vomiting, incontinence, confusion, coma, convulsions and, finally, asphyxia.

President Reagan's formal certification of renewed production followed Congress's approval last July of funds for a binary weapons factory. Anticipating anti-U.S. feeling, however, it sought at the same time a country-by-country report on the official view of chemical weapons of the NATO allies.

Whatever their reaction, it is clear that the Reagan administration has been committed to a chemicals build-up since it took office and has trebled President Carter's already escalating budget.

The National Security Council insists, however, that there is no intention to match the Soviets on a round-for-round basis or in types of weapons. Experts estimate present U.S. and Soviet stocks at 42,000 and 300,000 tons of chemicals respectively.

The U.S. holds this decisive Soviet military advantage partly to blame for the breakdown of bilateral negotiations on chemical weapons control in 1980. The talks came unstuck over the question of mutual verification of the destruction and production of stocks.

Moscow has tried to restart the talks, claiming the U.S. was solely responsible for the break. While there is only the remotest chance that discussion between the two will resume, the issue is to be aired, on Britain's initiative, at the 40-nation U.N. Committee on Disarmament in Geneva.

— Financial Times news feature

LETTERS

Let us criticise so-called traditions

To the Editor:

While not belittling Dr. Kamel S. Abu Jaber's paper on the dynamics of change in Jordan (Jordan Times May 3 and 4), I wholeheartedly support the views expressed by Samira Kawar in her comment on this paper (Jordan Times May 9).

That the tribal ties are still very strong in Jordan is manifested by the fact that Jordanians are increasingly adopting the names of their tribes rather than the names of their immediate ancestors. The urge forcing a Jordanian to use his tribal instead of family name while knowing that there are perhaps a thousand others with the same name in Jordan must be a very strong urge indeed.

Unfortunately, the views expressed by Samira Kawar,

frank and timely as they are, will not help change anything or benefit the Jordanian readers, most of whom will not be able to understand English.

Many Jordanian writers, who express themselves in Arabic on issues dealing with society in Jordan, resort to a rapid and insipid writing which they call abstract literature and which fill a large part of the Jordanian Arabic press.

They claim that their abstract writing is a cryptic criticism of the social status quo. Samira's remarks are by far the strongest public criticism of our backward tribal affiliations. I add my voice to hers and challenge the statement by Dr. Abu Jaber: "A Jordanian now almost apologetically admits belonging to some clan or tribe."

Such a Jordanian, if be

exists, must have a clan or tribe which might not have influential or prominent followers.

Again I would like to point out that I am not criticising Dr. Abu Jaber's paper in its entirety; it is essentially a major attempt by a prominent Jordanian to present a polished image of Jordan abroad where the knowledge available about this country are not only outdated but also distorted.

However, I call for criticism of the negative aspects of the Jordanian habits and so-called traditions which, I think, are no traditions at all. Since we cannot always express our free opinions about society, we might as well complain in English and avoid popular wrath.

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ECONOMY

OPEC prices prevail in spot market

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands (R) — OPEC's benchmark Saudi Arabian light crude traded in the free market this week at its official price of \$3.4 a barrel after being below it since January, traders said Friday.

It fell as low as \$2.75 in March before OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) set itself an output quota system to reduce the glut in the world oil market.

Market Analysts expect that OPEC, meeting next Thursday in Quito, Ecuador, will cite the recovery in free market prices as evidence that its output cuts are working and that pressure for a cut in long-term contract prices, aligned on the \$3.4 benchmark, has now eased.

Most crude oil trades under contract. But sellers unload surplus volumes on the free market and the fate of the small volume

traded there provides the oil industry with a barometer of supply, demand and pricing trends.

The free market is signalling that Britain may have to raise North Sea prices, reduced well below OPEC levels earlier this year. Spot crude from Britain's Forties field, the British price-trendsetter, was quoted this week at \$35.45, well above the official British contract price of \$31.

Spot Nigerian bonny light crude

was quoted higher at \$37.25, which is also encouraging for OPEC. Nigeria has been seen as OPEC's weak link—it has been hit hard by buyer defections while sticking to an OPEC-mandated contract price of \$35.50.

Lagos officials say Nigerian sales are now picking up while informed oil sources say Saudi Arabia is to help the African country hold the price line with a loan of \$1 billion.

Braniff dismisses staff, asks court for protection

DALLAS, Texas (R) — Braniff International, the Texas-based airline that rapidly expanded its routes in a period of recession and fare wars and lost hundreds of millions of dollars, Thursday dismissed almost all its staff but said it had no plans to go into liquidation.

Braniff Chairman Howard Put-

nam told a news conference, held shortly after the airline asked a court to keep creditors at bay while it reorganises its affairs, that the company had no money left.

He said that the eighth largest U.S. airline which surprised thousands of travellers last night by suddenly suspending services, had dismissed 8,000 employees,

leaving 225 to reorganise the company.

But 1,200 employees in Latin America would retain their jobs with Eastern Airlines, which is taking over many routes there.

Mr. Putnam said that no creditor had caused the airline to seek protection from the court under chapter 11 of U.S. bankruptcy law.

Inflation in OECD continues downward trend

PARIS (R) — Inflation continued its recent downward trend in March in the 24 member states of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the OECD said Friday.

Consumer prices in the OECD group, which embraces the major non-communist industrialised countries, rose 8.5 per cent in the year to March, after rising 9.1 per cent in the year to February and

10.8 per cent in the year to March 1981.

The consumer price index rose 0.4 per cent in March, after 0.5 per cent in February. The OECD said the improvement was influenced

by a deceleration in seasonal food price increases and a slack rate of growth in energy prices.

Japan had the lowest yearly inflation rate of 2.8 per cent in February, after 3.1 per cent in Feb-

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by a deceleration in seasonal food price increases and a slack rate of growth in energy prices.

Japan had the lowest yearly inflation rate of 2.8 per cent in February.

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RTS

FIFA confirms British attendance at World Cup

ZURICH (R) — England, Scotland and Northern Ireland have confirmed they will not boycott next month's World Soccer Cup Finals because of the Falklands crisis, the International Football Federation (FIFA) said Friday.

FIFA General Secretary Joseph Blatter said in a statement that all three teams confirmed to him they were under no political pressure and would participate in the finals.

He said FIFA was especially concerned about the way the sporting press in Britain and other countries continued to speculate on the possibility of such a boycott.

He said FIFA was especially concerned about the way the sporting press in Britain and other countries continued to speculate on the possibility of such a boycott.

Upon questioning, the clubs have confirmed to FIFA that they will participate in the 1982 World Cup as planned," the statement said.

"FIFA is following international political events with some concern and is especially worried about how the press in Britain and other countries connects its situation with football and with the World Cup in Spain and reports

England cannot meet defending champions Argentina until the final but Scotland could face them in the second round of the tournament starting in June 13.

Germany claims European judo gold

EAST BERLIN (R) — East German Henry Stoehr took the gold medal when he beat Olympic heavyweight champion Angelo Parisi of France in the European Judo Championships in Rostock Thursday night, the official ADN news service said.

Paris received a warning in the early stages of the final for inactivity but improved as the contest went on.

He drew level on points with the East German champion, leaving the two judges to choose the winner. Two voted for Stoehr and one for Parisi.

The bronze medals went to defending champion Grigori Veritshev of the Soviet Union and Hungarian Andras Oszvar.

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Cuba, U.S., Soviet Union dominate amateur boxing

MUNICH (R) — Cuba, the United States and the Soviet Union were left Friday with six fighters a piece still with a chance of picking up a title at the World Amateur Boxing Championships.

The three nations, traditionally the strongest in amateur boxing, have once again dominated this year's championship although all three have experienced unexpected reverses.

Cuba, still reeling under the shock of Teofili Stevenson's loss in the super-heavyweight class, lost their heavyweight contender Heremegildo Baez as well Thursday night.

Baez, who looked a fighter of immense promise in winning his first two bouts by a knock-out, could not cope with East Germany's Juergen Fangaene's southpaw stance and lost an exciting fight 5-0 on points.

The United States also lost a boxer when middleweight Iran Barclay went down to points to Bernardo Comas 3-2.

The Soviet Union on the other hand had a 100

per cent record Thursday with bantamweight Victor Miroshnichenko, welterweight Serik Konakbaev and heavy weight Alexandr Isguhkin all winning.

Stevenson's conqueror, Italiao super-heavyweight Francesco Damiani has said he will turn professional immediately after the championships.

Damiani said he already had a contract drawn up and would only have to sign.

For his part Stevenson, three times Olympic and twice World Champion, has reiterated his determination to take part in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games.

On Monday Stevenson told reporters he planned to continue until at least 1984 and possibly even longer.

Inevitably there has been speculation about the 30-year-old Cuban's keenness to continue after Tuesday's defeat, but Stevenson says he will stick by his plans to fight for at least another two years.

Stein names preliminary squad for Spain

LONDON (R) — Scotland soccer manager Jock Stein named a preliminary squad of 40 for the 1982 World Cup finals in Spain Friday.

"As it stands at the moment we are going to the World Cup for sure," Stein said, commenting on doubts raised by the Falklands crisis.

Scotland's final 22 will be selected from:

Goalkeepers: Rough (Partick), Wood (Arsenal), Leighton (Aberdeen), Thomson (St Mirren), Jim Stewart (Rangers).

New Zealand squad to decide on boycott

HAMILTON, New Zealand (R) — New Zealand Foreign Affairs Minister Warren Cooper said there is no likelihood of the government asking the country's World Cup squad to support a boycott of the finals in Spain.

Defenders: McGrain (Celtic), Kennedy (Aberdeen), Frank Gray (Leeds), Althorn (Manchester United), Munro (Sunderland), Ray Stewart (West Ham), Burley (Ipswich), Hansen (Liverpool), McLeish (Aberdeen), Miller (Aberdeen), Narey (Dundee United), Evans (Aston Villa).

(Ipswich), Aitken (Celtic), Strachan (Aberdeen), Burns (Celtic), Bert (Rangers), Russell (Rangers).

Forwards: McCulloch (Notts County), Dalgliesh (Liverpool), Jordan (AC Milan), Andy Gray (Wolverhampton), Archibald (Tottenham), Brazil (Ipswich), Sturrock (Dundee United), McCluskey (Celtic), Johnston (Rangers), Robertson (Nottingham Forest), Provan (Celtic), Cooper (Rangers), Graham (Leeds).

Midfield: Bremner (Aston Villa), Hegarty (Dundee United), Souness (Liverpool), Hartford (Manchester City), Wark

Rummenigge expects W. Germany to finish at least third in finals

BONN (R) — Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, European Footballer of the Year, said Friday he would be disappointed if West Germany finished worse than third in the World Soccer Cup finals in Spain this summer.

Rummenigge, West Germany's captain, told the SID Sports Agency the current squad were stronger than in Argentina four years ago when the Germans failed to recapture the trophy they won in 1974.

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Peru coach has high hopes, but players are sceptical



This is one in a series of feature stories on soccer teams that will play in the World Cup in Spain June 11-July 13. Peru will play in Group I along with Italy, Poland and Cameroon.

has always been a tough adversary and maintains its well coordinated play. Cameroon may also be a difficult rival.

Padua said everything will favour the European teams in Spain. Asked which team would win the Cup, he replied: "It will be a European team, and after that Brazil, Argentina, Peru or Chile."

"I'm played for Brazil in the 1938 World Cup in Italy. He has seen all Peru's group rivals play.

"I think I am in a position to lead Peru to more success than it has achieved in the World Cup in the past," he said.

Peru first played in the World Cup in 1930 but failed to survive the first stage. It reached the quarter-finals in 1970 and got through to the second phase of the 1978 tournament.

Most of the current team played in Argentina in 1978. Two of the mid-fielders Teofilo Cubillas, 32, and the apparently eternal centre-back Hector Chumpitaz, now 38, played in Mexico in 1970.

The average age of the team is almost 29.

"In the World Cup experience matters much more than youth," he said. "This is a season that lasts only one month.

"If someone is a crack player at 40, he is likely to continue to be so for a month. Perhaps after a month he will be spent, but during that month he can be phenomenal."

Two other seasoned veterans are goalkeeper Ramon Quiroga, 31, an Argentine-Peruvian, who has turned 30, and midfielder Cesario Cueto, who is 28.

Players interviewed said they have learned to respect and obey Tim.

"He is not a hot-head or a bully.

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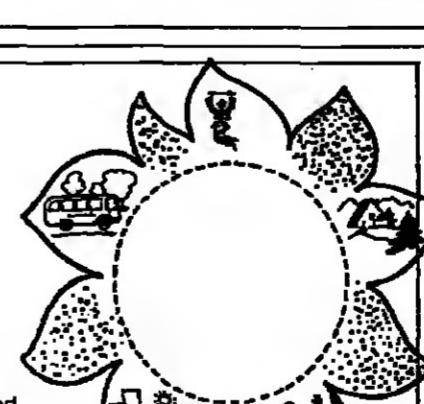
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A 92-year-old man is always between the fronts

Father von Nell-Bruening: ‘Teacher of the workers’

By Franz Alt

FRANKFURT — The truest description of the German Jesuit Father Oswald von Nell-Bruening who has just celebrated his 90th birthday, was given by the Christian Democrat Norbert Blum. He called him “teacher of the workers.”

The Grand Old Man of Catholic social doctrine was 92 years old on March 8, 1982. He was always a man between the fronts. A man of the church but never the church’s man, a political man but never a party man, a friend of the workers but never a trade union member, a titled man who understood the workers often much better than the bishops did. They had their difficulties with him as did the employers. Chancellor Helmut Schmidt visited him before going to see the Pope; the SPD invited him to discussions on basic principles, the CDU calls him on for consultation on their programme of fundamental doctrines.

This Jesuit priest is not one of those who falls between two stools in his efforts to show he is a non-party man. In important questions

Nell-Bruening can be very partisan. But for him the middle ground is the place where the truth lies. “His way of thinking is closely related to his way of life,” Helmut Schmidt has written.

For 60 years Nell-Bruening has lived in the Jesuit academy in Frankfurt, in a room of only 20 square metres. In this room he has written 1,700 scientific works — without secretarial assistance.

Between 1936 and 1945 he was banned from writing and publishing. In 1944 the Nazis sentenced him to three years in prison.

The thinking of this priest has helped to form the social and economic life of the Federal Republic of Germany. For 16 years he was an adviser to the Federal Economics Ministry. For 30 years he has been consulted by trade unions and political parties about co-determination, methods of spreading wealth and the laws of land ownership. The Sermon on the Mount is taken seriously and literally by the Jesuit Nell-Bruening. His prayers take concrete form in his work. For him religion and everyday life, prayer

and work are not contradictions. In 1931 he wrote for Pius XI the Social Encyclical “Quadragesimo Anno.” In this work Nell-Bruening enunciated what 18 years later reappeared in the Bonn Basic Law as an important social advance: the social ties of property.

The fees he receives for his many books and articles go to the Jesuit Order. The aristocratic Jesuit has never possessed his own bank account. Although with many of his books he has risked having his right to publish withdrawn by the church he has never adjusted his views to suit the church.

His latest provocative article appeared in the magazine, “Christian and Socialist.” In a critical analysis of economic growth and technical progress, he expressed the opinion that “the path we have taken to date, firmly convinced, with a good conscience and apparent success has brought us near to the edge of the abyss.” Increased production is forced on today for the sake of employment and without consideration for the limitations of energy and destruction of the environment. Nell-Bruening demands a rigorous reduction in working hours — he is convinced that in the year 2000 increased productivity will make it unnecessary for us to work more than one day a week.

The main political aim in life of this priest is to bring about reconciliation between church and workers. He is author of the sensational workers paper presented at the Wuerzburg Synod in 1975.

This self-critical document — one of the few acknowledgements of guilt on the part of the Catholic church — describes the church’s historical failure to establish a relationship to workers as an “unceasing scandal.” In 1972 he wrote the following words: “Why does the Catholic social doctrine, despite the convincing truth it contains, lack credibility? The world asks whether the deeds match the words. And there lies the decisive weakness of Catholic social doctrine.”

Oswald von Nell-Bruening was born in 1890 in Trier. Karl Marx, who was also born in Trier, had died only seven years earlier. “We all stand on the shoulders of Marx” is one of his many misunderstood statements. Explaining what he meant he wrote: “Every person today possesses much Marxist knowledge only people do not know that it comes from him.”

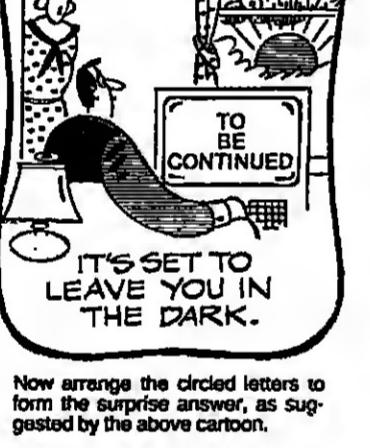
At the end of a television interview Nell-Bruening said to me: “I am reaching my end and I believe I shall be well received by our Lord God.” Question: “Do you fear death?” “When I say I believe I shall be well received, you may be sure I have no fear.” Question: “What was the most important thing in your life?” “To go the way that God led me.”

If today many workers no longer feel outsiders in the society of the Federal Republic of Germany this is due in a considerable measure to the work of Nell-Bruening.

— INP feature

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THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME
by Henr Arnold and Bob Lee



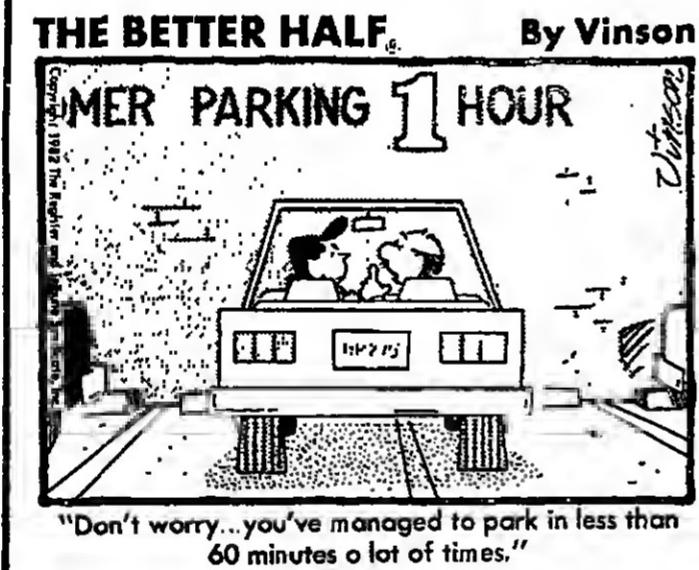
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Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LADLE FUSSY DEPUTY CLUDGE
Answer: How he looked after spending the whole day plenting the garden—"SEEDY"

Peanuts



By Vinson

New female chief hell-bent on changing Playboy image

By Ronald Clarke
Reuter

LOS ANGELES — The new president of the company modestly smoothed down her skirt and answered questions over the clinking of wine glasses, the hubbub of conversation and shrieks of laughter from mini-skirted “playmates.”

No, she didn’t think she would ever pose for Playboy magazine — “I’m too old now,” she added.

Yes, she might consider changing the Playboy bunny costumes — “not because they are revealing or, you know, wrong, but because we are going to look at the whole Playboy concept.”

Thrust into the limelight of big business at the age of 29, Christie Hefner is the new president of Playboy Enterprises, a declared feminist in the land of cleavage.

Already being called the top bunny and the “hare” apparent, the daughter of Playboy founder Hugh Hefner has taken over the post of president at a time when the enterprise is trying to overcome the loss of some of its most profitable operations.

Playboy lost its British gambling licences last year for violating local gaming rules. It is also preparing to sell its interest in a casino in Atlantic City, New Jersey, because the local casino control commission said it would grant Playboy a licence only if Mr. Hefner separated himself from the company.

Wearing a conservatively-cut red suit, Miss Hefner discussed business matters and her feminist ideals in an interview while guests packed a marquee set up on the lawn of Playboy Mansion West, a grey Tudor-style mansion in the exclusion in the exclusive Holmby Hills area of Los Angeles.

Peacock pranced round the flower beds and water gushed over waterfalls built into rock formations.

Mr. Hefner and several hundred guests were celebrating the announcement of a 25-year-old Canadian, Shannon

Tweed, as his magazine’s playmate of the year. “She is a big lady in every sense,” Mr. Hefner told his audience of his latest woman friend.

“They told me I would have to work closely with Hef, but they didn’t tell me how close it was going to be,” Miss Tweed said after receiving a cheque for \$10,000 and a \$45,000 car.

Mr. Hefner and Miss Tweed later held hands while Miss Hefner, sitting at a luncheon table, outlined company policy.

“Primarily, we are not reducing the company in terms of potential growth, which I think is greater than ever,” Miss Hefner said.

“We are positioning ourselves as a communications and licensing company, most importantly under the Playboy name but ultimately we may develop other magazines. We will be completing the divestiture of our Atlantic City interest and our book operations in the next few months. We have \$50 million in New Jersey and we would expect to at least get our investment out.”

Miss Hefner said Playboy would appeal against the denial of a gambling licence to her father, whom she sometimes refers to simply as Hefner, in Atlantic City. “But we can’t plan for ultimate success,” she said. “We must plan for the possibility of divestiture.”

Miss Hefner, who joined Playboy Enterprises seven years ago, is also involved in the Playboy channel, a cable television venture created, in the words of a Playboy magazine article, to produce classy, brassy adult entertainment.

Mr. Hefner, who owns 70 per cent of the company stock, will remain Playboy chairman.

“He is interested in being involved in the strategy level on major decisions and in the creative process of Playboy magazine and the Playboy channel,” Miss Hefner said.

“I am interested in the management of the company and the development of new products and services.”

Asked if she was selling a

philosophy created 29 years ago when Mr. Hefner laid out his first edition of Playboy magazine on his kitchen table in Chicago, she said: “The magazine does not dictate a single lifestyle. It stands for the right to choose a lifestyle.”

“What this means for someone like me who believes in civil liberties, who believes in equality of opportunity, who cares about the way businesses treat families, who cares about issues of war and peace — the visibility of this company on these issues makes this a very special job.”

“I think the feminist movement is about opportunities for people. It is not about being women as distinct from men sexually. Playboy is trying to bring together the sexual side of people and the professional and political side of people.”

“I think what has happened traditionally in this country is that because most sexual images have been of women, we have assumed that sexual images are exploited,” she continued.

In their own world



Ecuadorian children, especially girls, take on domestic tasks, like fetching water at an early age.

-- UNICEF photo

THE Daily Crossword

By Jack Luzzatto

ACROSS	25 Little ones' suff.	43 Happen
1 McCormick's invention	26 Smooth breathing	44 Cut
7 Heightens	27 Lord or vaasal	45 Formerly, once
13 Assessment scale	28 Aliments	47 No more talker
14 Listed by location	31 Discuss in a meeting	48 Glinted
16 Prevented	32 Retroactively	49 Dismiss in disgrace
17 Betrothed one	34 Means of using computer	51 Takes advantage
18 Stringed instruments of old	36 Blissful state	53 Betrayal
19 Telephone name	39 Phony	55 Most vinegary
21 Sharper's victim	40 Pot starters	56 Orientals
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		5 Summer in Lyon
		6 Raccoon hunting dogs
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Yesterday's a Puzzles Solved:

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ASAL	ALASKA	LAUREN
COMET	HELEN	LESTER
DC	SEY	LESTER
BATT	LESTER	DAVID
HST	LAIR	SPARTIS
CELESTINE	AGUA	FE
CELESTINE	AGUA	PIYTHON
ONERS	WALTER	ALBIDES
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WORLD

Reagan expects positive response from Brezhnev on missile cutback offer

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A WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has urged President Leonid Brezhnev to accept his offer of negotiations for reducing strategic nuclear arsenals and says he hopes to have a positive response from the Soviet leader soon.

Mr. Reagan opened a White House press conference Thursday night with a statement renewing his plan, first unveiled in a speech on Sunday, for a one-third cut in U.S. and Soviet nuclear warheads followed by reductions in missile systems.

The president wants strategic arms reduction talks to begin by the end of June. He said reductions in strategic bombers and other long-range weapons also could be negotiated. But he used graphic language to stress the urgent need to control

missile warheads which can be fired over the ocean at short notice.

The ballistic missile "is the one (weapon) that is most destabilising," he said. "That is the one that is the most frightening to most people... the one that people know that once a button is pushed, there is no defence, there is no recall."

Mr. Reagan, who broke no new ground in the 35-minute session with reporters, said he hoped and prayed Britain and Argentina could end their fighting over the Falkland Islands and reach a peaceful settlement.

As the president walked out of the conference, a reporter asked him to comment on a report that the Soviet Union had supplied Argentina with intelligence which enabled an Argentine plane to

locate and hit the British destroyer Sheffield with a missile.

Mr. Reagan shrugged his shoulders, paused for a few moments and replied: "Wherever there are troubled waters, they are going to stir them up." He did not elaborate.

Discussing cautious hopes that diplomacy at the United Nations would lead to a ceasefire, the president said:

"Basically it's down to a situation of withdrawal, what would be the interim administration on the island itself and what will be the period of negotiation, then of what the ultimate settlement will be."

"That doesn't make much sense... I understand there's been some agreement now on awaiting negotiations on that," Mr. Reagan said.

Pope relaxed in Portugal despite attempt on life

VILA VICOSA, Portugal (R) — Pope John Paul appealed Friday for a reduction in arms spending and defended peasants' rights in a visit to this staunchly Communist rural region of eastern Portugal.

As the Pope spoke to thousands of peasants and pilgrims, a Lisbon magistrate was interrogating a dissident Spanish clergyman who tried to stab the 61-year-old pontiff with a bayonet two days ago. Juan Fernando Krohn, 32, faces charges of attempted murder.

The incident, which took place during his pilgrimage to Fatima, Portugal's holiest shrine, seemed forgotten Friday by the Pope and his hosts.

He was cheerful and relaxed as he toured Vila Vicosa. Later, addressing the crowd from a stage constructed in front of the town's cathedral, he spoke of the arms build-up and the problems of a rural population.

Among those among certain social groups in many countries was the number of people who were forced to live in conditions of degrading misery.

Among those listening to the Pope were many labourers who work in cooperatives set up after the 1974 revolution when workers seized firms owned by rich and often absentee landlords.

Communist slogans were scribbled on the town's whitewashed walls next to posters of the Pope.

During the ceremony in the sunny square Pope John Paul also greeted hundreds of Spanish pilgrims who came across the nearby border, acknowledging their Spanish folksongs as he rose to speak.

"Thank you, thank you but we are in Portugal," he said laughingly.

Pope John Paul hopes to visit Spain in October.

Despite tight security measures, the atmosphere of the Pope's visit to this town, where King Joao the Fourth dedicated Portugal to the Virgin Mary in the 17th century, was happy and relaxed.

Dutch crisis drags on

THE HAGUE (R) — Intricate consultations between Queen Beatrix and Dutch politicians continue Friday as they seek to solve the political crisis following the break-up of the country's three-party coalition government.

The Labour Party left the coalition on Wednesday after a long dispute over economic policy with its centrist partners the Christian Democrats (CDA) and Democrats-66 (D-66).

CDA parliamentary leader Ruud Lubbers said after talks with the monarch Thursday he had advised her to appoint a CDA "formateur" (mediator) to form an interim cabinet.

Labor leader Wim Meljer said his party opposed any attempt to patch up permanently old coalition which collapsed after only eight months in office.

But he said the Socialists accepted the idea of a CDA mediator being charged with forming a new cabinet leading to elections as early as possible.

Li Yanjie said Chinese society, which traditionally has a puritanical view of such matters, should treat such cases more sympathetically and educate young people with greater patience.

Mr. Li said two factors were responsible for the suicides:

Firstly, puritanical censorship in Maoist years which meant films and literature completely ignored matters of the heart.

And secondly, today's films, which in the relatively liberal post-Mao period had become

excessively permissive and showed far too much loving, hugging and kissing on the screen.

Mr. Li said he had gone to the point where children were now having love affairs at school, and even sending each other love letters in the first year of junior high.

"By the time they get to their third year, when the teacher turns his back to write on the blackboard, couples in the back row are copying acts they've seen on the screen," he said.

Older people were often complaining these days about young people kissing openly in the streets, he added -- acts unthinkable during the Maoist period.

Yet young people replied that they had nowhere else to go. "You people bad it good in the 1950s," went the typical reply. "You had a house to go to. Nowadays we are not so well off," Mr. Li quoted them as saying.

For a moment declarer considered allowing the king of clubs to win in the hope that West would not find a diamond shift. But after some thought he decided to adopt a more deceptive line.

He took the ace of clubs and immediately returned a low club -- he did not want to draw trumps first lest East get the chance to signal. West did not want to "waste" his queen of clubs on a seven, so he played low. That allowed East to win a cheap club trick, but now the contract could no longer be defeated.

East tried to cash two hearts, but declarer ruffed the second round, drew two rounds of trumps ending in his hand, and led the jack of clubs for a ruffing finesse.

Whether West covered or not, one of duminy's diamonds would go on a high club, and the defenders would have to be satisfied with only one trick in each side suit.

There are two types of cards that rarely do well at the bridge table -- those who squander their high cards with reckless abandon, and those who refuse to part with a card higher than necessary, no matter what.

Although the final contract was certainly reasonable, it was the result of a flight of fancy.

Declarer should have been pleased to two spades to see if partner could bid again. But then this hand would never have appeared in a bridge column.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

Associated Press

NEW YORK (UPI)

South Africa

SAFETY

SAFETY